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so desired there is not a shadow of doubt, and during one stage might be practically decided to win, and the crews went forth that they had been outflanked.

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**Relieves
Pain**

throughout the country."

Bishops Start for Rome

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Letter
NEW YORK, April 1.—A
the Herald from Lima says:
op Toiva, with the Bishops
Arequipa, Puertrorico, Puna,
Cusco, Sucre, Cuzco and
more, leave by Saturday's s
attend the council at Rome.

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Archbish
Baker
Falkon
Oranba
steamer to

\$1.98
Write to Order
WELLS CO. OAKLAND
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A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or aching shoes, try Allen's Foot-Powder. It cures the most annoying and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25¢. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Chansted, Le Roy, N. Y.

down for a flying trip.
Senator Luchinsinger of Valjejo is
around headquarters. HATTON.

Swedish Journalist Dead.
Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire
CHICAGO, April 1.—Andrew Chaiser,
editor and publisher of the Chicago
Swedish Tribune, is dead of diphtheria.

More Pain

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire
NEW YORK, April 1.—A dispatch to
the Herald from Lima says: Archbishop
Tovar, with the Bishops Baños
Arequipa, Puliredon, Puno, Falcon
Cusco, Suñano, Hínez and Obando,
poyas, leave by Saturday's steamer to
attend the council at Rome.

**Made to
M.J.KELLER C**

Order
CO. OAKLAND.
REGISTERED BY LAW

•••••

Ladies
Tell Each Other

**Drug Cutter,
ROADWAY.**

ALMOST SAY GOD DID NOT MAKE
THE HOE-MAN.

If you look into some of our coal mines you will find that the brutalized toiler is already appearing in our civilization. One could almost say God did not make the Hoe-man. Monopoly made him—"the masters, lords and rulers" made him.—CHARLES EDWIN MARKHAM TO THE TRIBUNE.

and brotherly enough to organize industry on the fraternal principle labor would no longer be a drudgery—it would be a joy, an inspiration, a redemption. In the great day of God that is coming we will not use men to make money; we will use money to

purposes. It ought to have been held by the State as the common inheritance of the people from generation to generation. Human ingenuity could have devised a way for letting it out in small or large holdings to those who wished to use it, or it could have de-

MISS M. K. Chubberson, Mrs. Eugene Gould and Mrs. M. D. P. Watson.

SERVING OF TEA.

To the more frequent meetings proposed for culture and the acquisition of special knowledge by Oakland's intense daughters, was added in time a monthly meeting for literary features. Later—about eight years ago—the same a yet more radical innovation—coincident with the profoundest consequences—the serving of a cup of tea. This step in the Ebells' evolution, had such momentous physical results that the high jinks must later be sought in rooms on Telegraph Avenue, where it adopted the plan of keeping its quarters accessible to its members at all times. One of these rooms was a kitchen. From this fact the name of the society came, while the occasional literary program was enhanced through the service of a luncheon once a month, with the other highly organized hospitalities that have followed.

With the Ebells, be it noted, the service of a cup of tea is not a social function. It is a rite. It is a mystery. As elaborate, as sacred and revered as were those of the ancient Greeks, termed *Phasiastian*. Its priestesses are pagans, Oakland's famous daughters, who guard the sacred mysteries of the Paria gown and in Oakland's yet lovelier flowers. The cult must be practiced to be appreciated. It is too delicate to be described for profane and alien eyes. And the very Leighs and the very Leights, who so graciously have journeyed from London to Oakland to have tasted it.

It is inexpedient to enumerate the manifold pretty enterprises and manifestations through which the Ebells activities are directed and sustained by a prism. There are the three grand meetings for the general society; the meetings on the last Saturday of each month for teachers; the meeting on the second Friday of each month for informal discussion and the exchange of public interest and related to the on-ward movement of the world, generally presented by speakers of note, and each presided over by its own Ebells member. Then there are the informal gatherings of the third and fourth evenings of the nine months of the

The literary members are: Miss Ir-
D. Coolbrith, Mrs. W. B. Hyde, Mrs.
G. Lemon, Mrs. J. B. McChesney, Mrs.
J. E. Richardson, Mrs. William Sherman
and Mrs. Charles W. Wendt.
The musical members are:
Mrs. N. A. Acker, Miss Carrie Adams,
Mrs. Frank L. Adams, Mrs. C.
Adsit, Mrs. J. C. S. Akery, Miss Ma-
Alexander, Mrs. James G. Allen, Mrs. A.
Thomas, Miss Stetson, Mrs. H. R.
Anthony, Mrs. William Armes, Mrs.
George W. Armes, Mrs. C. W. Armes, J.
Miss M. R. Rabson, Mrs. Allen H. Bar-
cock, Mrs. W. H. Bailey, Mrs. George V.
Baker, Mrs. J. E. Baker, Mrs. Lio-
Barnes, Mrs. J. B. Barr, Mrs. J. B. Bar-
lin Bangs, Miss Mabel Barber, Mrs. E.
Barber, Mrs. T. L. Barker, Mrs. E.
Barrett, Mrs. Walter C. Beattie, Mrs.
M. Benham, Mrs. E. H. Benjamin, M.
Thomas Bennett, Mrs. Abalo A. Borel,
Mrs. J. B. Bost, Mrs. J. B. Bost, Mrs.
Miss Alice Blake, Mrs. Otto Blank-
Mrs. J. A. Bliss, Mrs. S. C. Borlan,
Mrs. Howard L. Branthaver, Mrs. C.
Braun, Miss Samuel Brock, Mrs. A.
Cur H. Breed, Mrs. J. B. Brin, Mrs.
Miss Thelma Bricker, Mrs. Frank
Brigham, Mrs. Albert Brown, Miss Ab-
Brown, Mrs. Frank L. Brown, Mrs.
D. Browne, Miss Eliza P. Brown, Dr.
A. Buckel, Mrs. Kate A. Buckley, M.
John Buckley, Mrs. W. W. Bur-
nell, E. E. Burbank, Mrs. Geo. H.
H. Burdick, Mrs. L. S. Burdick, Mrs.
W. Burrill, Miss Grace Burrill, Miss
Grude M. Campbell, Mrs. J. T. Carothe-
Mrs. M. E. Chabourne, Mrs. Richard
Chapman, Mrs. J. B. Child, Mrs. J.
W. A. Child, Mrs. S. W. Chubbuck, M.
W. H. Church, Mrs. E. B. Clement, M.
William Clift, Mrs. Seth Clisby, Miss A.
Clow, Mrs. L. F. Cockcroft, Miss Kate
Coffey, Mrs. C. F. Coffey, Mrs. C. F.
Collins, Miss Charlotte Collins, Mrs. J.
W. Coleman, Mrs. I. M. Condit, Mrs.
M. Cook, Mrs. T. C. Coogan, Mrs. V.
Horn Cooley, Mrs. G. W. Cope, Mrs. E.
Cotton, Mrs. C. E. Cotton, Mrs. E.
Cowan, Mrs. R. F. Cowan, Mrs. E.
A. Craik, Dr. Marlon W. Craig, M.
W. W. Crane, Mrs. William W. Cra-

The Hoe-man is a degenerate. He is inferior to the unspoiled savage. The savage has a certain dignity and beauty in his form and movement. He moves with grace at times and speaks the language of a rude but lofty poetry. The Hoe-man, however, is only a dreadful hulk; clumsy, hideous, hopeless. There is no poetry in his speech, no vision in his mind. The lamp has almost gone out in his brain. God did not make him. God made man, but this "dread shape" is not a man. It is an Accusation.—CHARLES EDWIN MARKHAM, *The Negro*.

"You say, Mr. Marlsham, that you

VOL. XXXVI.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 1, 1899.

NO. 84



Local Choirs Prepare Their Easter Programs.

How "Cinderella" Charmed Everyone at Mills College.

"DRESS REHEARSAL" SATURDAY.

New Departure for the Oakland Trio and Woman's Glee Clubs.

The past week has been void of interest from a musical standpoint in this city. There have been no concerts but musicians and vocalists have been busy preparing the Easter programs. In all the churches, the most joyous music within the capacity of the choir will be rendered tomorrow. This fact is patent from the showing of Easter programs made elsewhere in this issue.

Last Friday evening the faculty and students of Mills College, together with a number of outside friends, enjoyed, once again, the story of "Cinderella," as presented in the form of an opera by the Senior classes.

The large gymnasium had been transformed into an opera house, and on either side of the stage, the innumerable boxes draped, one, in the white and gold of Mills, and the other in the national colors were made doubly attractive by the young ladies in evening dress, who occupied them.

At 7:15 o'clock the performance opened with a selection by the Mills Orchestra, composed of performers on violins, mandolins, guitars, and piano. Then the curtains were drawn and the Senior Class, dressed in gowns and wearing large white hats, entered. Various colors of tarlatan was indeed a picture against the background of green boughs and in the light of Japanese lanterns. In the center stand, the little fairy god-mother who had summoned the chorus girls to the fore, bowed to acquaint them of the "Princess's" birthday ball.

In the next act, "Cinderella" was sitting alone before a large open fireplace in her attic chamber, reflecting upon her lonely life. Her tears were ended however by the appearance of the god-mother, with the news that she was to go to the ball and there to be the fairest.

The third act was quite the prettiest. It presented the ballroom in the king's palace where the young ladies as court ladies and knights, danced the minuet. Here as elsewhere, however, "Cinderella" and the "Prince" were the center of attraction.

Probably the most interesting and dramatic of all the acts, was the fourth, in which the mysterious slipper was tried on again and again, but was finally claimed by "Cinderella" who appeared suddenly in her tattered gown, which quite as suddenly, changed into the prettiest of ball dresses.

The fifth act was very effective by the colored lights which were thrown upon it.

The following young ladies took the principal parts: Miss Beulah George as "Cinderella," Miss Donna Whitaker as the "Princess," both of these could hardly have been prettier both as individual actresses, and in the unconscious pictures they formed ensembles. "Cinderella" all in white, with pearls to adorn her, and the "Princess" in black velvet and red, were pronounced the evening's entertainment a thorough success, and much credit is due the "Mills Opera Company," as the senior girls jokingly call themselves.

There is nothing particularly remarkable from a musical standpoint, in many of the operettas known by the name of "Cinderella," and the number of them is almost legion. But each was not the case with respect to the version of the nursery tale which was adopted by the seniors at Mills. It suggested the version in which Corinne at first appeared when she was so small, so winsome and so cunning, that she not only satisfied as an ideal "Cinderella," with respect to vocal and dramatic work and was at the same time, so small as to be almost a child. The winsomeness of the little one was made all the more striking and the sweetness of the child's voice all the more touching by reason of the fact that "Cinderella" sisters were impersonated by two men, Sherrin and Mark who gave a graceful delineation of both roles and who substituted sweet voices instead of their natural tones. This version abounds in pretty airs and dances. It was a composite piece and served to satisfy those who had a liking for music somewhat higher than the nursery.

"Cinderella" was a quaint and odd conception with which to bring to a close the ante-Easter school term. But it turned out in pronounced success. The nursery tale with its suggestion of love does not, as a rule, lose its fascination for even seniors in their teens at a formal assembly, while, for the juniors, it has all the attractions which it originally inspired in youth.

Every one of the performers entered

into the spirit of the occasion with refreshing enthusiasm and made the most possible out of the little tale, which every young woman, either literally or figuratively hopes to have realized in her own experience. The singing of the solos and choruses was correct and musical, the rich young voices of the singers and the training they had undergone causing a regret that the same piece could not be produced before a larger audience from the world beyond the walls of the college.

Last Monday there was an evening of refined entertainment under the auspices of the Musicians' Club of San Francisco, which was attended by a number of the congenial spirits of the Association. The place of honor was held by Miss T. Stewart of this city who had been charged with the responsibility of directing the musical program prepared for the occasion. The club members met for dinner at Martinelli's in the evening. After the good things which the host had prepared had been appreciated to the utmost, when at no less dainty musical menu was discussed. The program, as originally designed was as follows:

Two Island Melodies, A minor for string orchestra. J. S. Svendsen.
Violins—Messrs. Arnold, Solomon, D. B. Giffacher, Louis Brutsche and August Benson.
Violas—Messrs. Eugene Colby and Emil Greenbaum.
Cellos—Messrs. Frank Howard and Albert W. Nelson.
Conchobas—Messrs. Fenton, P. Foster and Verre Hunter. Alex. T. Stewart, Conductor.

Songs for Baritone—John W. Metcalf.
(a) Will You Forget.
(b) Love's Elbow.

(Accompanied by the Composer.)
Sonata for Piano Flute Violin Violoncello and Harmonium B. Flat major, op. 10. Ch. M. Widor.
Piano, John W. Metcalf; Flute, H. C. W. Schmid; Violin, Alex. T. Stewart; Violoncello, B. Frank Howard; Harmonium, John Harrison Pratt.

Song, "Hear the Wild Wind Blow"

Le Vierge. Massenet

String Orchestra.

The pretty feature, however, of Mr. Metcalf, playing the accompaniment to two of his own songs, sung by C. M. Schmid, was the vocalists who were unable to comply with the program. The pieces, however, readily found favor with the audience because of the thoroughly artistic manner in which they were played by Mr. Metcalf himself.

Mr. Stewart's direction was one of the most pleasant features of the occasion.

Berkley had a Woman's Glee Club and on Tuesday night the organization made its first appearance in public. The novelty, the interest which of late has been awakened in music in the University town filled Sells Hall with a number of friends of the vocalists. The numbers of the bill in some instances were well rendered, in others there was apparently a lack of proficiency with an intermixture of nervousness occasioned by stage fright. As a whole, however, the work of the performers was encouraging. Encouraged frequent but double encores were rendered with both good sense and determination. Appended is the program:

PART I.
Berkley. Lacombe
Glee Club.
Encores—"Voice of the Western Wind." Zarnaby
Selection—"Pickaninies on Parade." Mandolin and Guitar Clubs.
Encores—"The Victory." Kierulff
(a) "Last Night." Kierulff
(b) "Jack and Jill." Caldwell
Glee Club.
Soprano Solo—"Doris." Nevin
Miss P. J. Strom.
Miss Beulah George, pianist.
Mr. Caldwell, violin, obligato.
L. P. Smith, cello, obligato.
Encores—"Meet Me, Love, O Meet Me." De Koven
"Lullaby." Gieseler
Glee Club.

PART II.
Recitation—"The Ruggles Invited to Dinner." Mrs. Mason.
Encores—"A Proposal." Piano Solo.
(a) "Pierrot" (Air de Ballet) (b) "The Song of the Chaminade" (c) "The Song of the Chaminade"
Encores—"Caprice Espagnole." Ladies Quartet—"I Softly Dream."
Encores—"The Song of the Chaminade." Misses Strong, Jones, Thomas, and Hall.
Solo—"The Song of the Chaminade." Mandolin and Guitar Club.
Encores—"Marzouka." Recessional (Kipling). De Koven
Glee Club.

Long threatening comes at last. On Saturday evening we are to have the "Dress Rehearsal" at Elite Hall. A great many pleasant things have been said about the proposed production. Robert Newell and Mr. Crandall are directing the music. Misses Hush are to play the part of the violin. Miss McNeer is to sing and all the ladies in the cast of the operetta are beautiful and rich of voice. The chorus is said to be most attractively gowned and to present almost a dazzling spectacle. A great deal in a musical way is expected from the performers and it will be a sore disappointment indeed if the expectation is not realized.

The proceeds of the entertainment will be applied to the benefit of the "Chained Character of St. Paul's Church." The performers are as follows: The Misses McNeer, Pauline Pore, Florence Sharon, Caroline Little, Mary Williams, Gretchen Bennett, Gertrude Gould, Carmen Moore, Mary Barker, Mrs. Redfield, Mrs. Newton, K. Koser. The chorus of school girls are to be Misses Gertrude Allen, Jean Howard, Jane Ford, Merle Morrison, Carrie Potter, Carrie Colt, Miss Tobey, Helene Belle, Miss Curran, Miss McNeers, Miss Leimert, Miss Madlren, Miss Milla Lally, Miss Alice Towle.

A plea of pleasant information for the music lovers of this city will be the announcement the Oakland Trio Club is to emerge from the privacy of its chamber rehearsals and appear in

public, the first appearance taking place on the second Saturday in April. The rehearsal will be given in the interest of the Woman's Alliance, which comprises a number of well known women of this city. The Trio Club has been studying music with the devotion of enthusiasts at the residence of Mrs. E. H. Benjamin. The pleasure which their skill afforded, however, has been enjoyed only by themselves. Now that they are about to enable others to appreciate their work, it is to be hoped that their performances will attract remunerative and appreciative audiences. A set of twenty-five cents is to be charged for admission. The program for the first concert, Saturday next is as follows:

Lehnhaft.
Miss Helen Hager, Miss Helme, Mr. Von der Meiden.
Trio. Godard
Allegro Moderato—Scherzo.
Miss Charlotte Collins, Miss Helme, Mr. Von der Meiden.
Trio Novelties. Gade
Adantino Allegro Scherzando.
Moderato.
Mrs. Winifred Wedgewood, Miss Florence Helme, Mr. Von der Meiden.
Trio. Scharwenka
Andantino. Tinale Allegro
Miss Maud Wellendorf, Miss Florence Helme, Mr. Von der Meiden.
Trio. Scharwenka

News and Notes of Single Tax.

EDITED BY EDGAR POMEROY.

This week we give our readers an insight into what is doing east of the Rockies. For some weeks the papers have been full of Tom L. Johnson. The following is the history of a great man, the Lieutenant of Henry George: WHAT THE NEWSPAPERS HAVE TO TELL US ABOUT TOM L. JOHNSON.

Tom Johnson is 45 years old. He was born in Kentucky, but his blood and parentage is of Virginia origin. The Johnsons of Virginia are as famous in their way as the Robinsons. One of Tom Johnson's grandfathers was a distinguished soldier under the first Harrison, Robert Johnson was a pioneer father was a military man of great force of character.

Like innumerable other poor boys of the world's history the young Johnson received his education in the common schools and then became a messenger boy for the Louisville Street Railway Company. His marked characteristics at that time was—alms and no mouth. He was a prodigious listener, but a very poor talker. The Louisville Company was having a struggle to convince the general public that street cars ought to be patronized. On its own part the public was apparently convinced that street cars would never supplant omnibuses.

Johnson, first messenger, then clerk and finally an assistant in the office of the Louisville Company, had knowledge of all the obstacles which the corporation was forced to overcome. He mastered the details of a railway business before he reached his majority. He listened and listened and said little until he began to feel the strength of his own will, and then he acted. His family was poor and he was one of its financial slaves.

The Louisville road and certain other struggling western street roads were in great need of a new style of switches and certain improvements in the car machinery. No inventor had yet supplied these things. Johnson took his own hand at designing what was needed, and as rapidly as he believed that he had succeeded patented his discoveries. He went to bed one night to awake in the morning to find himself famous and on the way to new riches. His nickel-in-the-slot box collecting fares was a success. His automatic switch was adopted by all the street roads at once.

At 23 his patents had brought Tom Johnson sufficient money with which to buy his first automobile. He introduced his own car on this line. He purchased a bankrupt horse line in Cleveland. Strange as it may seem, Tom Johnson carried on this fortune-making without making bitter enemies. He was shrewd, calculating, a hard worker and a hard fighter, but no one was to be found at that time nor now who cherishes against him the memory of any treacherous action or the doing of a thing that could be called unmanly. He fought his battles in the open. He was not a coward. He was not a hypocrite. He always paid close attention to his digestion. He never hurried as nervous men hurry. If there was seeming occasion for worry he laughed. If business cares should oppress him when he was at night he slept. His equiptoise was and is marvelous.

The patent steel rail used in the automobile switches invented by Johnson was not approved of by the big rolling mills of those days. They did not believe the rail would be made a success, and were not inclined to make them. Johnson desired the rail for use on his lines, but it was with difficulty that he persuaded the mills to turn them out. Once though that he had secured the rail, he found the market demand for them became great, and the mills could not produce them fast enough. The price charged for them was high. Johnson objected to this. His objections were of no avail.

Then it was that he organized the Johnson steel works at Lorain, Ohio, and Johnstown, Pennsylvania. After that he manufactured his own rails at prices that met his own views. The previously greedy rolling mill owners were forced to bring their prices down to his or quit the market.

From owning the street railway lines of Indianapolis and Cleveland Johnson became the chief of the system of trolley lines which now center at Allentown, Pennsylvania, and which gridiron all of that section of Pennsylvania. Later with a brother he purchased a controlling interest in the Nassau Electric Company, of Brooklyn. On this line he established a five-cent fare to Coney Island. In time he owned

Mt. Energie und Leidenschaft. The vesper service at the Unitarian Church in Alameda continues to attract attention as also talent from this side of the Encinal, as appears from the following excellent program which was rendered last Sunday from 5 to 6 o'clock P. M.

Sonata. Merkel
Organ.
Hymn No. 18, music page 8.
Fifth Responsive Service, page 10.
Andante from Concerto op. 28. Goldmark
(Violin Solo).
Alex. T. Stewart.
Reading Soprano Solo. Mrs. Eva Tenney.
Prayer. Metzke
(Violin, Piano and Organ).
Mr. Stewart; (Piano) Miss Ella Graves.
Address by the Minister. Organ.
Larghetto in D (for J. Baptiste Calkin).
Sola. Mrs. Tenney.
Benediction and Chant. Dubois
Recessional March. Organ.
At Vespers on Easter Sunday, Mr. Putnam Griswold, basso cantante, and violinist, will assist.

THE TENOR.

ment. The book isn't worth it," answered the lawyer.

Johnson then said to him: "You are my attorney. Read that book; review it carefully. Answer its arguments, which you say are fallacious, and when you have finished hand me your report with your bill for services."

The lawyer accepted the proposition only to return the book in a short time with the statement: "I cannot do it. It is a great work."

From that time on Tom Johnson was the friend of Henry George and the advocate of his theories. He sought the acquaintance of George both by correspondence and personal meetings. He gave freely and intelligently in the single tax cause. But that the hour would come when he would turn his back on his business career and say, "I have finished, now for a fight for a principle," no one believed.

One of his first steps after he came to full faith in single tax was to seek a seat in Congress as a single tax representative. He was nominated in Cleveland on a single ticket and came to being elected to Congress. He fought every man in Congress to his death in 1898. In 1899 he tried the same thing again, and to the utter astonishment of every machine politician on both sides, was elected by 3,400 majority. He went to Congress and he preached single tax every day that he was in Washington. People would have called him a madman if it were not for the proof before them that he was one of the foremost business men of the country.

To get rid of him Ohio was redistricted, and it was believed that his particular district was so shaped that he could not return. The statement was freely made that he would be beaten by at least 2,000 majority. Again he fought, his adversaries, and he was elected to Congress by 3,200 majority. As soon as he was in Washington again he and his friends began speaking "Progress and Poverty" on the floor of the house in such a manner that practically the better part of George's work was inserted in the Congressional Record and scattered over the country to the extent of 1,000,000 copies. Johnson spoke for free trade also and gained for his speeches the same wide circulation that he had for the single tax sermons. He tricked and fooled in his propaganda every old timer in Washington and held his own personal popularity at the same time.

He left Congress through defeat in 1894 at the polls. Now it is said that in the future good of the single tax cause he will stand once more for a seat with every prospect of being elected. As he puts it: "I do not want to be seen sufficiently wound up in various ways to make me practically free now, and I have no idea of engaging in any more money-making schemes that will interfere with giving practically my entire time to the promotion of the single tax. The question of the introduction of single tax in any form involves the discussion of the philosophy of Henry George, which I am convinced is the only way to remedy the evils which oppress the people and the country. When he was in the political arena he makes his campaign with a tent and a band. His views on street railroads are valuable—most valuable just at this time. He says:

"I do not want to tax the bonds and stocks of street cars, which for the purpose is to tax the railroad, put your tax on where it belongs, where you can see it and measure it. Do not attempt to put in these mere evidences of ownership that drift all over the world. I do not think that is the best way to reach the street railway question. The wisest way would be to have the municipalities own the street cars and run them free. If enough people in the community think they ought to own the street railways, I think you would find that they would own them soon. They would begin by refusing grants for 99 years and adopting the rule laid down in Massachusetts, where no street railway has a franchise for less than six years. That is probably quite long enough. If the railroad is a public servant under our present scheme of private ownership that is worth while to remain, it will stay. If it fills a public office and is a useful service to the community, it will be upheld. If it does not, it ought to go."—Chicago Times-Herald of Feb. 12th.

Men of Note.
Senator Vest once took lessons in boxing, and, like Gov. Roosevelt, is an expert at "the manly art."

Peter Joyce, a captain of police in St. Louis, has worked seven days a week for thirty-seven years without a holiday.

John D. Rockefeller's fad is music, and it is said he plays every minute he is at home. Although greatly bothered by persons asking alms, he never refuses a man on the street.

Gertner, the professional clairvoyant of Vienna, who accumulated \$50,000 in his unique calling, recently died of a broken heart because he lost his job, owing to his evading from a dose and applauding at the wrong time.

Gen. Wheeler and Gen. Henry V. Boynton are so much alike that even mutual friends sometimes mistake them. When both were present at a recent reception it was necessary for them to run a sort of clearing-house of messages one had received for the other.

Gov. J. G. Brady, of Alaska, as a child was a homeless waif in New York city. He was sent to a farm in Iowa by the Children's Aid Society and when he was grown his way to college was paid by the society. He went to Alaska as a missionary and now is Governor of the territory.

Tesla thinks a man has but so many hours to be awake, and the fewer of these he uses up each day the more days he will last. "I believe that a man might live two hundred years if he would sleep most of the time. That is why negroes live to such an advanced age, because they sleep so much."

M. Quensy, de Beaupaire, the French jurist who quit the Court of Cassation on account of his anti-Dreyfus sentiments, is by profession a magistrate, by instinct a politician, and in his leisure moments he is a novelist. He is the author of a batch of novels issued under the pseudonym of Jules de Gouvet.

Czar Nicholas II is said to have an aversion to the needless slaughter of animals of any kind. He has recently forewarned the pleasure of the chase and the shooting of game, and since his suit, from motives of policy, refrains from indulging in this pastime, the recent receipt of the Imperial remembrance glances at it and remarked: "Why, I can refuse every argument in it."

"Do it," replied Tom Johnson, "and give me the result written out."

"I have no time for such employ-

ment. The book isn't worth it," answered the lawyer.

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From that time on Tom Johnson was the friend of Henry George and the advocate of his theories. He sought the acquaintance of George both by correspondence and personal meetings. He gave freely and intelligently in the single tax cause. But that the hour would come when he would turn his back on his business career and say, "I have finished, now for a fight for a principle," no one believed.

One of his first steps after he came to full faith in single tax was to seek a seat in Congress as a single tax representative. He was nominated in Cleveland on a single ticket and came to being elected to Congress. He fought every man in Congress to his death in 1898. In 1899 he tried the same thing again, and to the utter astonishment of every machine politician on both sides, was elected by 3,400 majority. He went to Congress and he preached single tax every day that he was in Washington. People would have called him a madman if it were not for the proof before them that he was one of the foremost business men of the country.

To get rid of him Ohio was redistricted, and it was believed that his particular district was so shaped that he could not return. The statement was freely made that he would be beaten by at least 2,000 majority. Again he fought, his adversaries, and he was elected to Congress by 3,200 majority. As soon as he was in Washington again he and his friends began speaking "Progress and Poverty" on the floor of the house in such a manner that practically the better part of George's work was inserted in the Congressional Record and scattered over the country to the extent of 1,000,000 copies. Johnson spoke for free trade also and gained for his speeches the same wide circulation that he had for the single tax sermons. He tricked and fooled in his propaganda every old timer in Washington and held his own personal popularity at the same time.

He left Congress through defeat in 1894 at the polls. Now it is said that in the future good of the single tax cause he will stand once more for a seat with every prospect of being elected. As he puts it: "I do not want to be seen sufficiently wound up in various ways to make me practically free now, and I have no idea of engaging in any more money-making schemes that will interfere with giving practically my entire time to the promotion of the single tax. The question of the introduction of single tax in any form involves the discussion of the philosophy of Henry George, which I am convinced is the only way to remedy the evils which oppress the people and the country. When he was in the political arena he makes his campaign with a tent and a band. His views on street railroads are valuable—most valuable just at this time. He says:

"I do not want to tax the bonds and stocks of street cars, which for the purpose is to tax the railroad, put your tax on where it belongs, where you can see it and measure it. Do not attempt to put in these mere evidences of ownership that drift all over the world. I do not think that is the best way to reach the street railway question. The wisest way would be to have the municipalities own the street cars and run them free. If enough people in the community think they ought to own the street railways, I think you would find that they would own them soon. They would begin by refusing grants for 99 years and adopting the rule laid down in Massachusetts, where no street railway has a franchise for less than six years. That is probably quite long enough. If the railroad is a public servant under our present scheme of private ownership that is worth while to remain, it will stay. If it fills a public office and is a useful service to the community, it will be upheld. If it does not, it ought to go."—Chicago Times-Herald of Feb. 12th.

Men of Note.
Senator Vest once took lessons in boxing, and, like Gov. Roosevelt, is an expert at "the manly art."

Peter Joyce, a captain of police in St. Louis, has worked seven days a week for thirty-seven years without a holiday.

John D. Rockefeller's fad is music, and it is said he plays every minute he is at home. Although greatly bothered by persons asking alms, he never refuses a man on the street.

Gertner, the professional clairvoyant of Vienna, who accumulated \$50,000 in his unique calling, recently died of a broken heart because he lost his job, owing to his evading from a dose and applauding at the wrong time.

Gen. Wheeler and Gen. Henry V. Boynton are so much alike that even mutual friends sometimes mistake them. When both were present at a recent reception it was necessary for them to run a sort of clearing-house of messages one had received for the other.

Gov. J. G. Brady, of Alaska, as a child was a homeless waif in New York city. He was sent to a farm in Iowa by the Children's Aid Society and when he was grown his way to college was paid by the society. He went to Alaska as a missionary and now is Governor of the territory.

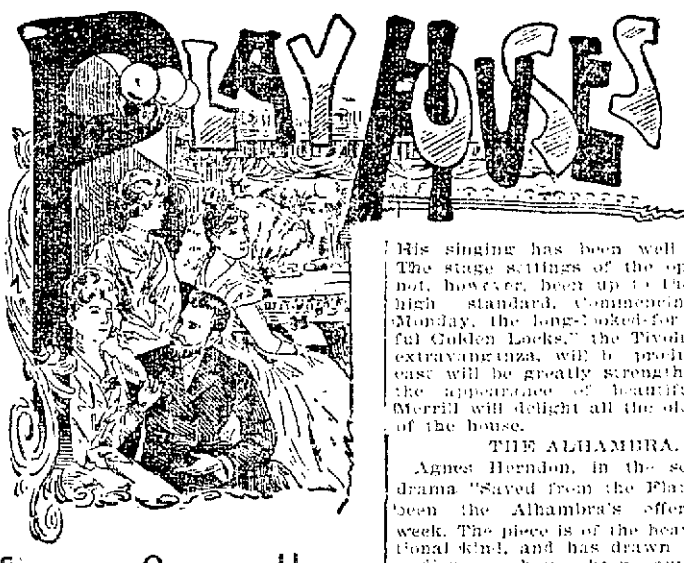
Tesla thinks a man has but so many hours to be awake, and the fewer of these he uses up each day the more days he will last. "I believe that a man might live two hundred years if he would sleep most of the time. That is why negroes live to such an advanced age, because they sleep so much."

M. Quensy, de Beaupaire, the French jurist who quit the Court of Cassation on account of his anti-Dreyfus sentiments, is by profession a magistrate, by instinct a politician, and in his leisure moments he is a novelist. He is the author of a batch of novels issued under the pseudonym of Jules de Gouvet.

Czar Nicholas II is said to have an aversion to the needless slaughter of animals of any kind. He has recently forewarned the pleasure of the chase and the shooting of game, and since his suit, from motives of policy, refrains from indulging in this pastime, the recent receipt of the Imperial remembrance glances at it and remarked: "Why, I can refuse every argument in it."

"Do it," replied Tom Johnson, "and give me the result written out."

"I have no time for such employ-



Dewey Opera House Is Now Under New Management.

A Sumptuous Production of "Michael Strogoff" for Next Week.

TIVOLI'S EASTER BURLESQUE

Notes of New Plays and Personal Gossip of the Flitting Thespians.

Lander Stevens, the new lessee of the Dewey Opera House, will celebrate his coming to the official regime of that house by the representation of an elaborate spectacular production of "Michael Strogoff." Neither pains or money is being spared in the getting up of this ever popular play in a manner that will make its revival one long to be remembered. Every stick of scenery will be new, every role in that large cast will be in competent hands, and every detail that was giv-

ing and Weston star vocalists; Ole Hayden, first tenor; and Gypsy Quintel, new repertoire, form a strong combination. The stars of the famous Hopkins' Trans-Oceanics are announced to appear shortly.

"Nerves" has filled out the week at the Alhambra. Belasco's great play, "The Charity Ball," will be given a fine production by the company next week. Shortland Black, soprano; Theodore Baldeck in Stuart Robson's company in Chicago recently, receiving a high commendation for his work.

Henry Miller, it is whispered, will soon appear in a fine production of "His Girl."

Anne Sutherland will succeed Amelia Bingham as Josephine in "The White Horse Tavern," when Miss Bingham begins rehearsals for "The Curfew."

Edna Nevada is singing with great success in Holland, and has been invited by the young Queen Wilhelmina to sing at the royal palace.

The testimonial performance to be given for the widow of the late Anton Seid, company manager, of the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, an extraordinary Wagnerian program was offered.

Adolf von Sonnenthal sailed from Germany last week to open at the Irving Place Theater.

John Arthur and Eugene Blair have settled satisfactorily their differences concerning territorial rights in "A Lady of Quality," and Miss Blair will be permitted to present the play in New Orleans.

Leon Laryeux gave recently at the Berkeley Lyceum an interesting reading from "Cyrano de Bergerac" and other writings of Edmond Rostand.

Florence Gerard (Mrs. Henry R. Albery) is said to be critically ill with cerebral fever, and is now in London.

Edgar I. Davenport will go to London to appear on May 1 in a certain play at the Strand Theater.

Karlworth Harris while in Louisville, Ky., was a guest of the Pendleton Club. At the close of Modjeska's season on April 15th Mr. Harris will go to his summer home at Calais-on-the-St. Croix, Eastern Maine, and rest through May. There is a possibility of his taking part in a new production in Chicago in the early summer.

Miss Calve, who has been resting in Spain with her family, is to return to New York shortly. She will be heard as Ophelia in the forthcoming revival of "Hamlet" at the Opera.

Viola Allen will sail for Europe after the close of her Boston engagement and will stay abroad until late in August. She will open her next season at the Grand Theatre, Fulham, London, in September and play there for two months. Her tour is to be confined exclusively to the South and West.

J. B. Booth has been engaged by Sir Henry Irving as a member of the company at the London Lyceum, and will make his first appearance there in "Robespierre."

Ellen Terry narrowly escaped serious injury last week recently by a curtain which broke from its fastenings and fell while she was acting at the Grand Theatre, Fulham, London.

Edwin Arden's new play, "The Children of Israel," dealing with Hebrew persecution in Russia, will be produced next season by Jacob Litt, at the Grand Theatre, Chicago, early in the season.

E. C. Redmond, sailed last week from England to appear here on April 13 at the Castle Square Opera company in "The Merry Wives of Windsor." Mr. Redmond sang in this country some years ago with Emma Juch.

His singing has been well received. The stage settings of the opera have not, however, been up to the Tivoli's high standard. Commencing next Monday, the long-looked-for "Beautiful Golden Locks," the Tivoli's Easter entertainment, will be given. The cast will be greatly strengthened and the appearance of beautiful Helen Merrill will delight all the old patrons of the house.

THE ALHAMBRA.

Agnes Herndon, in the sensational drama "Saved from the Flames," has been the Alhambra's offering this week. The piece is of the heavy sensational kind, and has drawn well. The audience has been appreciative. "March 1—Not Mated" will be the attraction next week.

THE ORPHEUM.

The Orpheum presents an attractive bill this week, which is quite an improvement over that of last week. The Matinees, Europe's greatest acrobats; Dumitraghis, equilibrista; Man-

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